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FIG. 1

INSPECTION FORM

1) ROOFING

YES

NO

a) ROOFING TYPE

SHINGLE
SLATE
TIN

2) ATTIC VENTILATION

INADEQUATE

Ø

ADEQUATE

5

MORE THAN
ADEQUATE
10

3) FOUNDATION TYPE

CONCRETE
CINDER BLOCK
WOOD

4) FOUNDATION CRACKS - NATURE, CAUSES, SEEPING?

5) BUILDING ENVELOPE

6) GEOGRAPHY

EDIT

CLEAR ALL

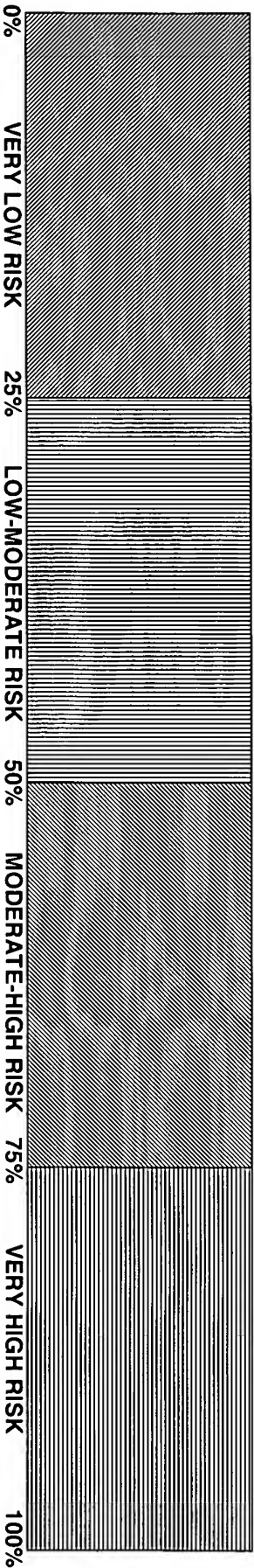
SUBMIT

FIG. 2

16

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Mold Risk Score Range



20

A curved arrow originates from the handwritten number '20' and points to the 25% mark on the risk scale, which is the boundary between 'VERY LOW RISK' and 'LOW-MODERATE RISK'.

Fig. 3

Suggested Course of Action To Reduce the Mold Risk Score

INITIAL FACTOR	65%
Proposed Solutions:	
Add swale to west side	(8)%
Re-caulk windows	(5)%
Replace root flashings	(7)%
REVISED FACTOR	45%

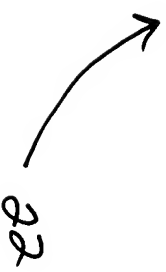


Fig. 4

MPF CALCULATION

<u>SECTOR</u>	<u>GIG RATIO</u>	<u>CONTRIBUTION</u>	<u>RAW SECTOR</u> <u>MPF</u>
Exterior	30/80 = 0.38	18%	6.75
Interior	21/55 = 0.38	10%	3.80
Roofing	22/75 = 0.29	15%	4.40
Building Envelope	16/67 = 0.24	10%	2.40
Attic	23/45 = 0.51	10%	5.10
Foundation Drainage	6/30 = 0.20	12%	2.40
Plumbing	8/55 = 0.15	8%	1.20
Foundation Type	3/23 = 0.13	7%	0.91
HVAC System	13/60 = 0.22	10%	2.20
TOTAL RAW MPF			29.16

APPLICATION OF SHAPING FACTORS

<u>Total Raw MPF</u>	<u>x Shaping Factors</u>	<u>MPF</u>
29.16	x 1.1 (geography)	32.08
32.08	x 0.8 (time of year)	25.66

FIG. 5